

Steel Output Dispute Put Up to Wilson

President Asked to Form Curtailment Policy for Industries

War Board Clashes With Auto Makers
Latter Doubt Government Needs Entire Production of Mills

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Radical differences of opinion between high officials regarding the government policy toward non-war industries today caused the question of industrial curtailment to be laid directly before the President.

The question of a government policy regarding curtailments in the less essential industries was brought to a head within the past few days by representatives of the automobile industry, who have been in Washington to secure assurances of steel allotments to meet their 1919 manufacturing programmes.

The automobile men to-day were informed by the War Industries Board that no assurances of steel for passenger cars could be given. It was stated that government steel requirements for the next six months, commencing August 1, call for 20,000,000 tons of steel, whereas the capacity of steel mills is only about 16,500,000 tons. This would compel a rigid curtailment of the use of steel in all non-war industries, it was stated.

Auto Men Ask Proof

Representatives of the automobile industries questioned the statement that the government requires all the steel produced during the next six months, and asked for figures to prove this requirement. It is understood the War Industries Board was unable to provide these figures on account of incomplete advice of the War Department's steel requirements.

Hot exchanges resulted, and following the end of the conference officials of the War Industries Board stated the automobile men had talked of economic ruin, and had further predicted that dire political results would follow if steel were shut off from the automobile industry. Hugh Chalmers, spokesman for the automobile industry, later denied that any political threats had been made, but said that the disruption of the automobile industry which would follow the present curtailment programme of the War Industries Board would have disastrous economic results of far-reaching consequence.

The upshot of the situation was that the matter was called to the personal attention of the President to-day at the weekly war conference of department heads. Representations made to President Wilson emphasized the importance of interference with industry as little as possible without endangering the success of the war programme.

Farrell and Schwab Cited

Regarding the question of steel for the automobile industry, it was stated that both James A. Farrell, of the United States Steel Corporation, and Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem Company, now Director General of Shipbuilding, held the opinion that the steel mill capacity, with the expansions in contemplation, would be adequate to meet the war programme without such drastic curtailment of non-war industries as has been proposed by the War Industries Board.

The President was urged to postpone such a curtailment until the War Industries Board had sufficient data at hand to prove the necessity of its action.

Chairman Baruch, of the War Industries Board, estimates that the government's requirements will absorb the entire output of the mills during the next six months. This estimate, however, is based on reports from the War Department, said to be far in excess of any manufacturing possibility. The situation has been further complicated by the rapid development of steel shipbuilding, with the accompanying increase of steel requirements during the administration of Charles M. Schwab. The fact that both Messrs. Farrell and Schwab, the two leading steel producers of the country, contend that there is plenty of steel if it is properly allocated, is claimed by the automobile industry as considerable basis for the strenuous objections they are making to the War Industries Board's contemplated action.

There now is virtually 100 per cent curtailment on steel for industries not holding war contracts, but it developed yesterday, when Hugh Chalmers, representing the passenger car industry, was before the board, that many manufacturers have sufficient stocks of steel to carry them from four to six months along with the 1919 programme. The present inventories, however, Mr. Chalmers told the board, are unbalanced and various kinds of steel are required to complete them. He asked that this steel be allowed, saying otherwise the industry would be faced with ruin.

Three Arrested for \$200,000 Gem Theft

CHICAGO, July 17.—With two men and a woman in custody as suspects, and with additional arrests promised today, the police assert they expect to capture within a short time the robbers who on January 26 last entered the Inter Rose Jewelry Company's store and carried off jewels valued at more than \$200,000.

One of the men held has made a confession which resulted in the recovery of the stolen jewelry, according to the police.

The robbery occurred during the evening rush hours, when four men entered the offices of the jewelry company in the downtown district, and after locking the employees in a closet escaped with the gems.

A string of pearls valued at several thousand dollars was later recovered in New York City.

Martin Sicks, one of those under arrest, escaped early to-day through the alleged negligence of Policeman Ward.

Ward is held alone for a moment in one of the offices of the State Attorney's suite. When he returned Sicks had disappeared through a window and down a fire escape.

Nieuwe Amsterdam Arrives
ROTTERDAM, July 16.—The Holland-America liner Nieuwe Amsterdam, from New York, arrived off the Hook of Holland to-day.

Hartford Minister Guilty of Disloyalty

HARTFORD, Conn., July 17.—In the U. S. District Court here to-day Rev. Theodore Bussell, of Bristol, was found guilty under three counts of violation of the espionage law.

Women of his congregation sat through the trial and wept at the verdict.

Says Warburg May Leave Reserve Board

"The Wall Street Journal" yesterday printed the following dispatch:
WASHINGTON.—Paul M. Warburg, whose term as a member of the Federal Reserve Board will expire on August 9, probably will not be reappointed. It will be as a result of his own inclination in the matter. He is said to believe that he can render more effective service to the government without holding office. The natural assumption had been that he would be reappointed and that he would accept.

"The New York State bankers' convention recently adopted unanimously a resolution expressing the hope that Mr. Warburg would continue as a member of the Federal Reserve Board," was Mr. Warburg who was chiefly instrumental in the organization and development of the banking system and whose great knowledge of finance gave the banking and currency system into a real force when the war began.

"It is understood that Mr. Warburg has plainly indicated his decision to retire at the end of his present term, and that much of his energy in the future will be on the outside to Liberty Loan and War Stamp campaigns. No announcement has yet been made, and there is a possibility that Secretary McAdoo, upon his return from the West, may induce Mr. Warburg to reconsider his decision."

Want Shorter Drive For Loan Campaign

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Considerable sentiment in favor of a selling campaign for the fourth Liberty Loan in October shorter than the usual four weeks was reported to-day by publicity managers from each of the twelve Federal Reserve districts who conferred with Frank R. Wilson, director of publicity for the Liberty Loan. Those present declared a three weeks' period would eliminate the usual relaxation of effort evident in the middle of the last three campaigns.

Liberty Loan posters for the fourth campaign have been selected, but the artists and designs have not yet been announced.

10,000 Mothers Pray For Troops' Welfare

The petitions of 10,000 mothers were laid last night at the shrine of St. Ann on the first night of the novena being held this year in honor of the soldiers and sailors of the United States in the Catholic Church of St. Ann, in East Twelfth Street.

This is the third annual novena held in connection with St. Ann's relic. In the audience last night was the wife of a colonel who with four sons, is now overseas. Several mothers before the services told the Rev. J. H. Southwick, in charge of the novena, that they had just received news of the death of their sons.

The Rev. Charles A. Branton, Order of St. Augustine, preached the sermon last night and will continue to be the speaker for the remaining eight days of the novena. The novena service comes to an end July 26, the feast day of St. Ann. There will be masses every morning at 7 and 8 o'clock, a brief service at 12:30 noon and prayers, benediction and sermon every evening.

Pelham Bay Naval Men Entertain Latin Allies

A reception, followed by a drill, given in compliment to our Italian allies, was held yesterday by the 4,000 sailors at the Pelham Bay naval training station. The sailors' guests included Commander Vannutelli, of the Royal Italian navy; Consul General Romolo Triani; Captain Guardabassi, of the Italian army; Captain Capri, of the Italian aviation service, and other prominent Italians. The visitors were tendered a reception at the officers' club.

Before going to the training station the visiting Italians were entertained at luncheon at the Colony Club, Park Avenue and Sixty-second Street.

Fire Routs Germanism

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)
NORWICH, N. Y., July 17.—They had a grand old time in Norwich to-day burning up everything German—books and trinkets.

The celebration started this afternoon and was scheduled to last far into the night. Everything German or to the flames. The high school was searched for German text books, citizens came forward with stored away articles and everything bearing the "made in Germany" trade mark went up in smoke.

The programme was mapped out by James E. Hawhurst, father of three boys in the service. He was assisted by Roscoe Merrill and J. A. Tarle, Civil War and Spanish-American War veterans took part.

U.S.-German Paper Recants
MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 17.—"Germania," a local semi-weekly newspaper and one of the most widely circulated German language newspapers in America, came out in its issue yesterday in strong condemnation of the German government, in connection with the origin and conduct of the world war.

It retracts words uttered during the course of the war and admits that, parrot-like, it had repeated the utterances of the German government's newspaper organs.

Steamship Pequot, Aground Near Halifax, Is Floated
OTTAWA, Ontario, July 17.—The chief press censor disclosed to-day that the American steamship Pequot, formerly the German steamship Ochenfels, 5,621 tons, went ashore early in the month during a dense fog at Prospect, about twenty miles west of Halifax. She has now been floated and safely docked.

Livingston County Democratic Committee Indorses Gerard
GENESE, N. Y., July 17.—The Livingston County Democratic committee to-day announced its indorsement of the candidacy of James W. Gerard for Governor and its intention actively to further his candidacy.

Shipworkers Plan Answer to Kaiser Next Labor Day

They Propose Launching of Record Number of Vessels to Help Beat Germany

Men Originate Idea

Offer Made to Shipping Board From Pacific Coast Delights Officials

WASHINGTON, July 17.—American labor has proposed to the Shipping Board that Labor Day this year shall be made a second Fourth of July by the launching of a record number of ships to help defeat Germany.

Chairman Hurley to-day referred the proposal to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who will take up the question with unions on the Pacific Coast, where the suggestion originated, with a view to the celebration national if it meets general approval.

Officials of the Shipping Board were delighted by the proposal, but they feel that, as the suggestion had come spontaneously from the men themselves, it should be developed by them, without any urging.

There were ninety-five hulls made ready for launching July 4, ahead of the time set for their completion. This addition was the greatest ever made to any nation's tonnage in a single day. It is believed an attempt will be made to equal or surpass these figures on Labor Day.

German propaganda has been turned against the shipbuilding industry in a vain effort to stem the growing output of ships which are to carry men and munitions to Europe.

Statements maliciously circulated to the effect that more men are being killed and injured in the construction of ships than in the trenches in France were denied officially to-night by the Shipping Board. In the Hog Island yard, which was said to be a fair example of what has been accomplished by the board's accident prevention work, the accident rate in May was only six per 1,000 men, as compared with the pre-war average of 21.8, reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"The rate of accidents is constantly decreasing," said an official statement, "and it is confidently predicted that within the next few months the shipyards will be showing a lower rate than the most favored private industrial institutions."

Editor Is Ejected From Treason Trial

PARIS, July 17.—The proceedings of the second day of the trial of Louis Malvy, former Minister of the Interior, charged with high treason, were overshadowed by the failure of the German offensive, Parisians ignoring the Senate chamber, which looked deserted as compared with the squares in which the newspapers were being sold.

The reading of the remainder of the indictment against M. Malvy occupied more than three hours. The second part of the indictment related more especially to Malvy's intimacy with persons of unsavory reputation, including Miguel Almeraya and others connected with the "Bonnet Rouge."

Referring to M. Malvy's association with certain newspaper men, M. Peret, former Minister of Justice, who read the indictment, created a sensation when he mentioned the newspaper "Excelsior." The editor of this publication, Jacques Dhur, who occupied a seat in the gallery, protested vigorously and asked that he be heard.

The Senators refused to interrupt the proceedings, but as M. Dhur insisted upon making an explanation immediately guards were called and he was ejected from the building.

Spanish Envoy's Ship Blown Up by U-Boat

ATHENS, Greece, July 17.—It is announced from a Spanish source that a Spanish steamship on which Minister Lopez de Vega was returning to Spain has been torpedoed by a German submarine.

The ship flew the minister's flag. The diplomat and his family have been rescued.

The German government had been notified of the minister's departure a week in advance.

Boy Saves Drowning Child

Joseph Bardonio, three years old, of 229 North Fifth Street, Williamsburg, tumbled into the East River from the Recreation Pier, at the foot of Metropolitan Avenue, yesterday. His mother and half a dozen other women fainting, Wythe Avenue, plunged overboard and grasped the drowning child just as Samuel Berg, who lives at 289 Wythe Avenue, also leaped into the water. Joseph was unconscious when he was brought ashore. The boy, with his mother, was removed to his home.

John P. McNeil, Brooklyn Newspaper Man, Dead at 51

John P. McNeil, who represented all the Brooklyn newspapers for many years in covering the state, federal and criminal courts in Manhattan, died last night after an illness of several days, at his home, 457 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. He is survived by a widow and seven children, one son being with the American forces in France and another in the navy. Mr. McNeil was born in Liverpool, England, fifty-one years ago.

Typhoon Damages Japanese Railway and Telegraph Lines

(By The Associated Press)
OSAKA, Japan, Tuesday, July 16.—A violent typhoon struck southwestern Japan and the Luchu Islands on the night of July 11.

Much damage was done to railway lines and telegraphic communication has been interrupted. Floods occurred in Kobe and Osaka.

England and Peru Form Peace and Arbitration Pact
LIMA, Peru, July 17.—England and Peru have signed a convention establishing a peace and arbitration commission. Sir Maurice de Bunsen, who is visiting South American countries on behalf of Great Britain, signed the treaty for England.

15 Dead in French Wreck
PARIS, July 17.—Fifteen persons were killed and about fifty others were wounded, twenty seriously, when a passenger train was derailed to-day near Vierzon, twenty miles northwest of Bourges.

Revenue Bill Draft Stays in Committee

WASHINGTON, July 17.—For three hours to-day the House Ways and Means Committee considered a tentative draft of the new \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill as framed by Chairman Kitchin and others. There was a general discussion of the tax on incomes, excess profits and white tin, but no conclusion upon any particular item was reached, and the committee adjourned until Friday, while the tentative draft is being further worked out.

The draft considered to-day is a composite of the present tax laws with a number of changes, particularly in rates, proposed.

The only new suggestion in the confidential print of the tentative bill is as to taxes on candy and firearms, but no rate of taxation is proposed. None of the long list of luxuries which the Treasury proposed for taxation is included in the draft. They will be taken up later.

\$3,000 in W. S. Stamps Sold in Day Downtown

From noon until dusk yesterday the paper raised by the War Savings Committee's Pioneer Division swept the downtown section of the city with appeals to purchase war stamps. More than \$3,000 in stamps were sold.

A noonday rally of the Liberty Bell caught the luncheon throngs, while under the shadow cast by Benjamin Franklin's statue in front of The Tribune Building the home-swinging crowds were combing for dollars and quarters for democracy.

The U. S. S. Recruit Band voiced its silver-toned plea for financial aid by playing music which the captivating voice of Yemanfa P. Edna Joyce carried away into the pockets of hundreds of New Yorkers and brought out a stream of stamp money.

Buffalo German Paper Suspends

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)
BUFFALO, July 17.—Because, as it explains in its final edition, the German language newspaper in the United States has served its purpose, "The Buffalo Demokrat" suspended publication to-day, after an existence of eighty years. The "Demokrat" was one of the most influential German language papers in this part of the Empire State.

Frank C. B. Held, its owner, explains the discontinuance as follows:
"There is a pronounced prejudice now against everything German, and the German reading public is taking up the purely American daily. This is evidenced by the dropping of German names in connection with societies, hospitals and other institutions. The German language is no longer being taught in the schools, and there is even an avoidance of talking the language in public. These conditions have affected the advertiser, who is quick to realize these signs of the times."

Mr. Held said he thought the majority of so-called Germans in this country, residents of German extraction, are loyal to the United States. He based his opinions largely on the fact that, despite the "Demokrat" championed this country's cause in the most unqualified manner, there was practically no comment on the part of the readers and the falling off in circulation was inconsequential.

She Discards German Name; Holds Kaiserism to Blame

Pleading that her German name was distasteful and inconvenient, Mrs. Elsie Konigsheim, of 233A Monroe Street, Brooklyn, yesterday petitioned the County Court in Brooklyn to permit her to change it to Kingston.

The crime of Germany against civilization, international law, the United States and the Allies has put everything of German origin in disrepute," her request read. "Moreover, my German name has been a source of inconvenience among my fellow employees as they will tolerate nothing but real Americanism in everything." Judge McDermott granted the plea.

A safe "tack!"
"Worstest-batiste."
Not the "batiste" the ladies know, but the lightest of worsteds. "Batiste" is the name of the weave.

Quiet grays. Inconspicuous mixtures. Coat and trousers together weigh less than linen.

Well tailored so they hold their shape.

"Lifesavers"—the revisions in men's "three-piece" summer suits, especially those down to \$25 and \$30.

Sail in! Sail on! Mackinaws, Milans, Leghorns, Panamas and Bangkoks.

595 were \$5.00 and \$6.00. \$2.75 now.

890 were \$8.00 and \$10.00. \$3.50 now.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners"
Broadway at Warren

Broadway at 34th St. Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

Because it gives to every man exactly what he deserves—

Quality—Quantity—Economy

Because it is the only high-grade Turkish cigarette in the world that sells for as little money as 15 Cents for 15 Cigarettes.

The Reason for the low price is that LORD SALISBURY is wrapped in the most inexpensive and attractive machine-made paper package instead of an expensive hand-made cardboard box.

For every sane merchandising and war reason, LORD SALISBURY is inevitable

Submarines Fail To Keep U. S. Beef From Our Allies

Record Shipments Made in May to England Despite U-Boats

Beef in Reserve Now

British Say Self-Denial Here Has Kept Up Supply Abroad

The failure of German submarine activity to cripple American shipping is shown in the shipment last May of nearly one hundred million pounds of beef to England; France, Italy and Belgium, according to a statement issued by the Federal Food Board here yesterday, based on reports from Washington. The record beef export has enabled England to lay the foundation for a meat reserve, the statement says.

The beef sent abroad in May totalled 96,982,000 pounds, while pork exports were 281,335,000 pounds, it is reported. Of the total amount of pork dispatched overseas, most of which went to England, only 3,374,588 went as fresh pork. Bacon reached 142,000,000 pounds, hams and shoulders 51,000,000 and lard 80,000,000. This has placed the great bulk of pork on the other side without refrigeration and has enabled England not only to increase her bacon ration

but to see a growing surplus of pork on hand.

The United Kingdom received most of the beef exports, obtaining almost half the fresh beef and oleo and nearly half the canned beef.

"Owing to a breakdown of imports," the statement declares, "England was consuming nearly 450,000 tons of food more a month than the margin of safety permitted. Compulsory rationing was resorted to."

"Even these measures would have been inadequate, it is admitted by the press of England, had it not been for the meatless and wheatless days instituted in the United States by the food administration, which permitted the exportation of large quantities of meat and wheat in addition to that regularly scheduled to be shipped to England."

Sir Guy Granet, in charge of the Allied Provision Commission in New York, said: "It is very remarkable to see a whole nation denying itself all wheat products, not because it is short, but because it wants to assist."

Order Teuton U-Boats To Take Trade Crews

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—The "Telegraaf" publishes a statement, which it attributes to a reliable source, that German submarine commanders have been ordered as far as possible to make prisoners of the crews of enemy merchantmen, particularly subordinate members of these crews.

The German authorities, it says, intend to treat them not as civilians, but as prisoners, but to subject them to the most severe regimen of ordinary prisons.

12 U. S. Representatives Reach Paris to Visit Front

PARIS, July 17.—Twelve Representatives of the United States Congress, who purpose visiting the fighting front, arrived to-day at a French port on the United States. Among other passengers on the steamer was Justin Godart, member of the French Chamber of Deputies; a detachment of Alpine chassours which had been visiting the United States, and a number of Polish volunteers.

British Aviators Again Drop Bombs On German Towns

Good Bursts Observed at Offenbourg, Near Karlsruhe, and Thionville

All Machines Return

Berlin Admits Blast Furnaces Have Been Damaged by Allied Airmen

LONDON, July 17.—British aviators again have attacked Offenbourg, near Karlsruhe, and Thionville, near Metz, says the official statement from the Air Ministry on long distance air raids issued last night. Good bursts were observed at Offenbourg and a fire, followed by explosions, was started at Thionville. The statement reads:

"On July 15 the railway sidings and sheds at Offenbourg and a hostile air-drome were successfully bombed. Good bursts were observed. On July 16 our machines attacked the railway and sidings at Thionville. Several bursts were observed on the railway, a fire was started and several heavy explosions ensued. All our machines returned safely."

The official statement on aviation at the front issued last night reads:

"On July 15 storms again handicapped

work in the air. Our machines dropped bombs and kept the front under observation. Six hostile machines were brought down by us. One of our machines is missing.

"Violent thunder storms prevented night bombing after midnight. Before this hour more than four tons of bombs were dropped on the Seclin Railway station and on hostile billets. All our machines returned."

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—Thirty-three air attacks were made during June by the Allies against German towns and cities, according to a statement issued at Berlin. Twelve of these were against industrial districts in Alsace-Lorraine and Luxembourg. Four were against the Dillingen and Saarbrücken regions and one each at various places in the Rhine district.

The report admits slight damage was done to blast furnaces in the Saarbrücken region and at Ludwigshafen. The damage to private houses is said not to be considerable. Thirty-four persons have been killed and thirty-seven severely injured. Thirty-five others suffered slight wounds.

River To Be Dragged For Missing Child

Gloom pervaded the flat of the Goldsmith family last night, at 621 East Ninth Street. Morris, the four-year-old baby of the family, was missing. He vanished while playing Tuesday afternoon in the street in front of the house.

All Tuesday night the Goldsmiths searched for the child. Neighbors joined in the hunt. Yesterday the police were notified, and a general alarm was sent out from the Bureau of Missing Persons.

From his house to the East River is but one and a half blocks. So to-day the police will drag the river in the vicinity. Some of the youngsters said something about Morris being seen going in the direction of the river.

Last night the search was again joined in the search, visiting the cellars in the neighborhood. But Morris was still missing.

THE LORD SALISBURY

Turkish cigarette is as inevitable as Justice



Because it gives to every man exactly what he deserves—

Quality—Quantity—Economy

Because it is the only high-grade Turkish cigarette in the world that sells for as little money as 15 Cents for 15 Cigarettes.

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